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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
3	SCANSOFT, INC. *
4	Plaintiff, * *
5	vs. * CIVIL ACTION * No. 04-10353-PBS
	VOICE SIGNAL *
6	TECHNOLOGIES, INC., * et al *
7	Defendants. * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
8	
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE HEARING ON OBJECTIONS TO R&R
10	APPEARANCES
11	
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17	Boston, Massachusetts 02109-2804 for the defendants By: Robert S. Frank, Jr., Esq.
18	Sarah C. Columbia, Esq. Paul D. Popeo, Esq.
19	Transfer and the second
20	Courtroom No. 19 John J. Moakley Courthouse
21	1 Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts 02210
22	March 16, 2005 2:10 p.m.
23	CAROL LYNN SCOTT, CSR, RMR
24	Official Court Reporter One Courthouse Way, Suite 7204
25	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 (617) 330-1377

1 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: All rise. 2 The United States District Court for the District 3 Court of Massachusetts is now in session. 4 Please be seated. 5 The case of ScanSoft, Incorporated versus Voice 6 Signal Technologies, Incorporated, et al, civil action 7 No. 04-10353 will now be heard before this court. 8 9 Would counsel please identify themselves for the 10 record. MR. BROMBERG: Lee Bromberg, Bromberg & 11 12 Sunstein, for the plaintiff ScanSoft. 13 MS. FLEMING: Lisa Fleming, Your Honor, for the plaintiff ScanSoft as well. 14 15 MR. SCHECTER: Jack Schecter for the plaintiff 16 ScanSoft. 17 MR. FRANK: Robert Frank from Choate, Hall & Stewart for the defendants. 18 19 MS. COLUMBIA: Sarah Columbia, also from 20 Choate, Hall & Stewart, for the defendants. 21 MR. POPEO: Paul Popeo, Choate, Hall & 22 Stewart, for the defendants. 23 THE COURT: Before I get into objections, 24 where is this case? How close are we to the Markman 25 hearing?

MR. BROMBERG: Your Honor, we filed an 1 extension, I think it's the third extension to date which 2 pushes the Markman hearing into October I believe. 3 THE COURT: Can I ask -- I probably granted 4 all this because I just grant them just if -- if you all 5 6 agree, I agree kind of thing. 7 I found it very hard to rule on some of these issues without really knowing what the Markman claim 8 construction is going to be, what the issues on infringement 9 10 might be. 11 If I end up finding against one party or the other 12 with respect to Markman, it may make a difference as to the 13 obviousness and infringement issues. And you guys, I mean 14 men and women, are top competitors with each other. So I 15 understand why everyone is so skittish about some of these documents. 16 17 I am wondering whether if I move forward the 18 Markman hearing and really rolled up my sleeves and started 19 understanding the issues, I could make a better judgment on 20 the objections. 21 And I don't know what you thought about whether 22 that was feasible --23 MR. BROMBERG: Your Honor, I don't think that 24 is feasible because I think that the idea of the schedule as 25 originally set by the Court was to have the factual

discovery completed.

The reality of this case, Your Honor, is that the defendant is concealing the evidence most relevant to the claims.

THE COURT: Let me just say this. That may be true.

MR. BROMBERG: It is true, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I know that you believe that. I am simply saying I don't have in my gut enough understanding on the issues to know whether, for example, the source code is important or the diagrams that were presented are sufficient. I just -- I read everything. I don't know, because everyone seals everything, which let me get to in a minute.

But I think I've read what I need to read to realize that I don't understand the issues in the litigation well enough to know whether, in fact, it's important to claim construction or to the infringement issue. And, for example, if I found noninfringement, for an example, I don't -- your very strong argument that it may be related to obviousness will be mooted.

So -- because I generally allow that kind of stuff, the technical drawings (ph.) with respect to obviousness, and yet you're both head-on competitors. And I usually hit this issue with some understanding of what the claim -- what

1 the points and counterpoints are. 2 Let me ask you this: What do think? Can we move Markman up? 3 MR. FRANK: Let me say that, if I may rephrase 4 your question? 5 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 MR. FRANK: One, would it be helpful to you if 8 we gave you a tutorial and worked you through the patent? think the answer to that is unquestionably yes because, 9 because I think -- I came in here worried that we were not 10 11 going to have enough time today because I know you have 12 another commitment. And --13 THE COURT: I am going to Walpole, not a thing 14 that a judge frequently admits to but they --15 (Laughter.) 16 MR. FRANK: Congratulations. 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 MR. FRANK: What I was going to seek, Your 19 Honor, is this case needs some judicial supervision. And 20 that in order for you to rule -- I was going to say roughly 21 what you said, which is that in order to rule intelligently 22 on this, we need to bring you further up the learning curve. 23 Whether that gets us to a Markman hearing in which 24 we would cheerfully engage right now, or at least a tutorial 25 so that you have worked your way through the patent, you

understand at least what the patent is talking about and 1 what it teaches and what it doesn't teach and what it claims 2 and what it doesn't claim. 3 What's relevant to a patent case, even from a 4 discovery point of view, is what is claimed in the patent. 5 Not some other abstraction but what is claimed. And --6 THE COURT: Well, can I -- do you contest 7 infringement? 8 9 MR. FRANK: Oh, yes. 10 THE COURT: Because why? 11 MR. FRANK: Because what is described -- well, 12 for a multitude --13 THE COURT: I am trying to get my sleeves -why are you contesting? What are you saying that your thing 14 doesn't do that their patent claims? 15 MR. FRANK: May I hand up a copy of Claim 1, 16 which is the --17 THE COURT: You don't have to. I know what it 18 19 basically says. Or at least I read it this morning. 20 MR. FRANK: What the patent describes and what the patent claims is a voice recognition system that is 21 located at the central switch of a mobile telecommunication 22 system, a cellular telephone system. 23 24 And it requires that certain prescribed steps be 25 taken as part of the claim method.

The accused product is a voice recognition system 1 that is not at the central switch or anywhere near the 2 central switch. It's in an individual handset. 3 This is ringing a bell because I THE COURT: 4 think someone described this to me before. 5 Now, let me ask you this: 6 What are the claims, let me just ask you, that 7 might be disputed? Mr. Bromberg, from your point of view, 8 are there any claims --9 MR. BROMBERG: So far, Your Honor, we have 10 asserted Claims 1 through 6 against Voice Signal. 11 12 THE COURT: And what are the claims that you 13 might be disagreeing on the meaning of? In other words, for 14 a claim construction? Or are you all in agreement on it? 15 MR. BROMBERG: We have not addressed that 16 issue yet, Your Honor, because when this case was -- when 17 the schedule was set up last year -- this case is now 18 thirteen months old by the way. 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MR. BROMBERG: When the schedule was set up, 21 we agreed that if we went through discovery in about three 22 months followed by expert discovery in a couple months 23 thereafter, we would be ready to present the case to the 24 court on Markman. 25 But we have gotten no meaningful discovery from the defendants in this case. And that has -- so this case has been stuck in the mud, Your Honor, for nine or ten months at this point.

THE COURT: Let me just say this: It may well be that you get everything you want. But until I understand better in my gut as to what the issues are, if it's simply as to whether or not the device -- I am sure I am using the wrong term -- has to be at a central switch or in a handheld phone, I don't know that you need the source code for me to resolve that.

On the other hand, if it has to do with the intricacies of how the numbers or the words gets translated and into a method of recognition -- I am sure I am using all the wrong technical terms -- then you may well be entitled to most or some of the source code. I have just got to understand it better.

And so I am thinking that if we did at least a preliminary claim construction hearing where -- and plus infringement. I imagine this claim construction on that key issue is going to determine infringement one way or another; right?

MR. BROMBERG: On which issue, Your Honor? On the handset issue?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BROMBERG: It may well.

THE COURT: All right. So then let's say I 1 rule in your favor. 2 3 MR. BROMBERG: Right. THE COURT: Let's say I rule in your favor. 4 5 And let's say that they then say but there is no infringement in any event because we translate the numbers 6 7 or the words differently, then I think you have the right to those source codes. 8 If, in fact, you lose, then I would have handed 9 10 over their most confidential information for no reason. 11 so that's where I am thinking about. If obviousness, every 12 case I always have they get the technical development 13 documents. But it is when I get to obviousness. 14 MR. BROMBERG: Your Honor, I have two concerns 15 with what you are proposing. One is when we started the 16 case, the plan was to go through the discovery and then have 17 the Markman hearing. And that is to my understanding the 18 preferred method. 19 And if in the course of discovery material is 20 disclosed, it will be disclosed in accordance with a strict 21 protective order so there is no risk to anybody's 22 confidentiality. We have the same risk. 23 But the problem is, Your Honor, that then the issues can be presented to you on an informed record, not 24 25 shooting in the dark.

THE COURT: Well, I agree that that is usually 1 the way in which I proceed. But I cannot rule on the 2 present record that I have without understanding what issues 3 are in dispute, what infringement issues are in dispute. 4 What I could simply do is affirm the magistrate 5 6 judge's order with the exception, of course, I'll do the 7 user interface source code which is sort of a compromise between the lines in their position, and do it without 8 9 prejudice. And we can go all the way through. And then 10 I'll open the floodgates if you win on the key issues for 11 yourself. 12 MR. BROMBERG: Well, Your Honor, that, we 13 would object to that --THE COURT: "Floodgates" they may not like 14 15 but --16 MR. BROMBERG: Right. We would object, Your 17 Honor, because that would be changing the rules --THE COURT: All right. Let me be clear to 18 19 I don't understand this well enough to do it now, in 20 fairness to everybody. I don't get it. So you need to come up with a compromise. I need to understand what issues are 21 in play to decide whether this highly confidential 22 23 information should be produced or not produced. 24 I generally require it to be produced when it is in 25 play.

1 MR. BROMBERG: It's in play here, Your Honor. 2 Our patent, the first four words of Claim 1 are "a speech recognition method." Speech recognition is just what 3 they're trying to keep us from seeing. 4 THE COURT: Let me tell you --5 MR. BROMBERG: Because we believe --6 7 THE COURT: I know that is your position. 8 if I rule against you on the key issue about whether it has 9 to be at the switch or in the telephone, you have gotten all the information for nothing. 10 11 If I rule with you, and they assert obviousness or 12 lack of infringement for a variety of reasons, then you will 13 get this stuff. 14 MR. BROMBERG: Your Honor, that's not true, 15 for this reason: 16 There is another set of issues in this case, trade 17 secret misappropriation. And this court has ruled that they 18 are in the case, removing the excuse that Voice Signal used 19 for not producing any single piece of paper on that issue 20 yet or even instructing witnesses not to answer questions at 21 depositions, on the ground that --22 THE COURT: Well, you need the answers to 23 questions on what was brought over. 24 MR. BROMBERG: They refused, Your Honor. And we say --25

1 MR. FRANK: That's not true. MR. BROMBERG: If I may finish, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. BROMBERG: On this issue you have four 4 top-flight scientists go from Dragon and L&H to Voice 5 6 Signal. 7 At Dragon and L&H they worked on speech recognition 8 software. At Voice Signal they work on speech recognition 9 software. The Superior Court said cut it out because you 10 have signed a noncompete and don't disclose your trade 11 secrets. 12 They went to work the day that order expired. went back to work. And for all we know, Your Honor, they 13 14 have used and employed the trade secrets of ScanSoft in all 15 of their work and are continuing to do so. We believe they 16 are. 17 THE COURT: Why don't you narrow your request down to what things they prepared and what things they sent 18 19 out as far as emails and so it isn't everything that was 20 done. 21 MR. BROMBERG: The trade secrets, Your Honor, 22 if they're anywhere, they're in the source code. That's exactly where they are. 23 24 THE COURT: But it's got to be things --25 MR. BROMBERG: And it is necessary to look at

the source code to determine that.

THE COURT: I understand. The reason I held a hearing, I almost always just affirm, okay. If it is de novo, I always just affirm. I don't understand -- I remember someone, maybe it was you, who gave me a diagram. I remember it. The tower up here (indicating), the hand.

I understand there is a threshold issue there that needs a ruling from me. All right.

Now, I don't know if I rule your way or your way, it may cut out a lot of it. That's what was at least flagging it for me. I am willing to do that earlier.

I am also willing to give you a narrower scope of discovery on trade secrets that has to do with things that the people who used to work at Dragon and L&H prepared, commented on, emailed regarding. That seems fair enough, subject to a protective order. Things that they were the author of or which references them. Okay.

So that's a narrower scope of what you are talking about. And maybe you can work something out on that.

I think your compromise on the user interface is important because it's how the information was transmitted. So I think you should produce that.

And the other stuff, I am either inclined not to rule on or to sustain what Judge Alexander did. I know what the problem she had is. She said it right here, she didn't

have it all in front of her in terms of understanding the 1 way I would eventually construe a claim. So she was in that 2 position. And it was a perfectly fair reading of the law 3 given that position. 4 5 So what I am thinking of is how many claims do you 6 think might be in dispute? 7 MR. BROMBERG: I think they're probably all in 8 dispute, Your Honor. But Magistrate Judge Alexander ruled 9 that they are required to turn over the entire source code. 10 THE COURT: Right. MR. BROMBERG: And they have refused to do 11 12 that. 13 THE COURT: That's right. They're going to 14 turn over the user interface source code. And then maybe 15 the whole thing, depending on how I understand the case. 16 Okay. So that should happen forthwith. Any trade 17 secret -- anything -- who are the men, or women? 18 MR. FRANK: Your Honor, may I? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. FRANK: Please, before we go further. 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 MR. FRANK: Let me slow you down here and say 23 I want you to understand what this -- first, about the 24 patent. I want you to understand what the patent discloses. 25 And I want you to understand what the patent claims.

Because if you do this on the basis of general 1 principles, I respectfully suggest you are in real danger of 2 making -- of doing something that is unfair. 3 All I ask with respect to the patent is that this 4 slow down and that you allow us to give you a tutorial. And 5 I have proposed to Mr. Bromberg that we, you know, enter 6 into a schedule in which we identify the claim terms that 7 need to be -- that means stop. 8 THE COURT: Yes. I am with you to a point. 9 Ι 10 need a tutorial. I need a description of what the claim 11 terms are that are in dispute. And I am willing to do 12 Markman in connection with that earlier to grapple earlier than October with the claim construction issues, just so 13 14 that I get it. 15 Now, maybe I won't rule right out of the -- maybe 16 you're going to persuade me that I shouldn't; but at least I'll understand well enough what is really in play and what 17 18 discovery -- if you lose on your key claims construction, 19 you don't need all the documents on obviousness. 20 MR. BROMBERG: I need them for the trade 21 secrets case. 22 THE COURT: You may. And that's why I'm going 23 to give you a narrow scope of discovery on it. That's a 24 really fair point. And so --

MR. FRANK: Please.

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THE COURT: Yes. All right. 1 MR. FRANK: We have said to them -- recall the 2 case. You will remember some of this. 3 The case came in here originally on a motion to 4 dismiss which you allowed because they had alleged exactly 5 in the same words, the same thing that had been alleged in a 6 prior case by L&H. That case had been dismissed with 7 8 prejudice. They came back and pled exactly the same thing 9 except they added the words that said, And you continue to 10 use the trade secrets. And you allowed that too. 11 We have said -- and we have a motion pending which 12 you have referred to the magistrate. We have said tell us 13 with specificity what trade secret you believe that our quys 14 took and are using so that we know what is relevant. 15 16 What they have consistently, persistently --17 THE COURT: Is that pending before Judge Alexander? 18 MR. FRANK: Yes. And what we have been told 19 20 is it is your ASR algorithms. Your automated speech 21 algorithms. Every single voice recognition system in the universe uses automated speech algorithms. The question is 22 23 what particular algorithm is a trade secret and is --24 THE COURT: But one good place to start --25 what are the men's and women's names who went over?

1 MR. BROMBERG: Gillick, Roth, Yamron and 2 Grabherr. THE COURT: Why don't you produce everything 3 that they prepared on the speech algorithms? 4 MR. FRANK: We have nothing that they brought 5 with them from --6 THE COURT: How about within the first year so 7 you know whether or not they were sort of telling people 8 about it in emails? 9 MR. FRANK: They were enjoined from working 10 for most of that year. We --11 12 **THE COURT:** The first year that they worked. MR. FRANK: We --13 14 MR. BROMBERG: They were enjoined from 15 September to January, Your Honor. They worked from the previous January to September and then they went right back 16 17 to work when that --18 THE COURT: Listen, listen, all right. 19 going to do this. I would like to understand what the issues are 20 21 better, okay, in a real live sense as to what claims are in 22 play and whether or not with respect to those claims, if I 23 rule on them, it may well be that some of this is obviated. 24 So -- I remember the key one because everyone 25 flagged it for me. So can't we just -- are there any other

claims that are in play? 1 MR. FRANK: There are some but we can serve 2 3 that up to you in a perfectly understandable way. 4 THE COURT: Can we do that sooner than 5 October? 6 MR. FRANK: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And then I will have a tutorial. And then I will try and rule. And I will try and rule on 8 these in connection with that. I think that makes some 9 10 sense. 11 In the meantime, you can't just completely 12 stonewall on the trade secret thing. You have got to 13 produce what these men --14 MR. FRANK: Your Honor, respectfully --15 THE COURT: Laurence, Robert, Jonathan and 16 Manfred, yes, that these men prepared in the first, I don't 17 know, pick it up, year --18 MR. BROMBERG: Why limit it to the first year, 19 Your Honor? This is a field that takes years and years of 20 work. And even the defendant company --21 THE COURT: What time did they go over there? 22 MR. BROMBERG: They went over in January of Their first product that we're fighting about here 23 didn't get sold until May 2002. They have continued to do 24 25 updated versions of that.

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We believe that --
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                     THE COURT: Why don't you do 2001 to 2002?
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                     MR. FRANK: Your Honor --
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                     THE COURT: You know what, maybe what makes
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       the most sense is I am going to set up a schedule right now.
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                When can you file -- decide whether or not there
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       are going to be any claim definitions in dispute?
                     MR. FRANK: Within ten days.
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                     THE COURT: Can you?
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                     MR. BROMBERG: Yes.
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                     THE COURT: Okay. And then you file your
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12
      Markman brief when?
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                     MR. BROMBERG: With respect to the disputed
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       terms, Your Honor?
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                     THE COURT: Yes.
                     MR. BROMBERG: We can file our Markman brief
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       within three weeks after that.
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                     THE COURT: Okay. So that puts us when, the
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       end of April?
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                     MR. BROMBERG: Yes.
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                     THE COURT: Okay. And the end of April, can
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      you do something by the end of May?
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                     MR. FRANK: Certainly.
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                     THE COURT: And then we will have a hearing in
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       June.
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MR. FRANK: Certainly. There is a 1 counterclaim patent. And I take it we are -- do you want us 2 to address that or not? They're complaining about our not 3 producing any source code but they haven't produced any 4 5 source code at all. I imagine that, is that important. 6 THE COURT: I am just trying to get through the discovery dispute. 7 MR. FRANK: This discovery works both ways. 8 They're complaining about our --9 10 THE COURT: I understand that. Do you have 11 claims that might be in dispute about the other patent? 12 MR. FRANK: I don't know. 13 MR. BROMBERG: I think the counterclaim is --14 their own chief technical officer couldn't find 15 correspondence between that -- the elements of those claims, 16 the two claims that they say are infringed, and any 17 product of ours. 18 THE COURT: All I want to know is whether 19 there is any claim construction issues. So why don't you 20 just flag them for me. I don't necessarily have to resolve 21 I'm not sure they're important on the discovery 22 issue. 23 Now, you will do by the end of May. Robert, when 24 can we do a claim construction hearing? 25 **THE CLERK:** June 17th at two p.m.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll give you the 1 afternoon. You can present the tutorial by video 2 beforehand. You can do it by live witness. Or you can do 3 it by affidavits. 4 MR. FRANK: Would you entertain the 5 possibility of a tutorial a few days before that or do you 6 7 want it all at once? What has worked the best with THE COURT: No. 8 9 me actually is, although it is prohibitively expensive so I don't require it, is to give it to me on video. And then I 10 watch it before the hearing. 11 Alternatively you can all give me affidavits and I 12 will read them before the hearing. Or what we could do is 13 start hearing the evidence on that day and if I don't 14 15 finish, then we will just keep it going, we will just keep 16 it going. 17 Now, on the trade secret, which I understand is a 18 ripe dispute between the two of you --19 MR. FRANK: And you know there is a motion 20 pending before the magistrate on this question, which you referred. 21 22 THE COURT: But that's just simply that you want them to specify the trade secrets. 23 MR. FRANK: Please, no. That's not exactly 24 25 correct. I appreciate you don't have much time here. But

what we have said is that one cannot determine what is relevant to the trade secret claim until the allegedly misappropriated trade secret is identified.

And when the allegedly misappropriated trade secret is identified, then you or Magistrate Alexander can tell whether they're asking for something that is relevant to that trade secret.

THE COURT: There is a notion in the law that you can't possibly do that. In other words, if someone came up with almost an identical product the minute after its employees -- wait. Now, I know you are frustrated here.

Very soon after the employees leave, there is at least enough to draw an inference.

Now, I understand that you had a suit in superior court or wherever so that it wasn't the initial stuff.

There was a continuing to use.

MR. FRANK: Respectfully, you're ruling in a
vacuum (ph.).

The product which was sold by their predecessor was a voice recognition product that worked with a PC, which has enormous, relatively enormous processing power and memory capabilities and so on.

The particular individuals here were working on yet other projects, also so-called large platform products.

The accused product here is something that has to

work in a cell phone in which there is a miniscule amount of 1 processing capacity, no caching capability, no memory at 2 3 all. The assumption that you're making which is that 4 these products are anything more than in the enormous area 5 of voice recognition is simply wrong. 6 THE COURT: I understand you. 7 Has the motion before Judge Alexander been opposed? 8 MR. BROMBERG: It has been opposed, Your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: Do you have a hearing in front of 11 her? 12 MR. BROMBERG: We have not had a hearing 13 scheduled yet. 14 THE COURT: I am going to ask Mr. Alba to find 15 out when that is going to happen and then she can rule on 16 it. And then -- but I will simply say this: 17 I anticipate there will be some discovery as to 18 19 what these gentlemen provided the new company. 20 MR. FRANK: We simply ask that there be a framework in which the relevance of that discovery can be --21 THE COURT: I think, maybe. Maybe. 22 always a little hard for them to pinpoint with specificity 23 24 exactly what they disclosed when they don't know that. When 25 they just know that in their view it's a similar algorithm

1 or it's a similar product.

Now, I don't know enough about it. You are right, I am not going to rush and I am not going to do it. I will wait for Judge Alexander's ruling.

But I am simply saying that at some point I wouldn't be surprised if we are going to end up that -- this is not overruling by any means Mr. Bromberg's objection on this. I would wish you'd work it out. These cases turn into nightmares.

I will understand it better after the claim construction dispute. But in the meantime, I will wait for Judge Alexander's ruling on that. And then if are you unhappy with it, you will appeal I am sure.

Now, let me go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

THE COURT: Let's go back on the record.

MR. BROMBERG: I want to state my objection to the Court proceeding in this fashion. And I'd like, if I may, to have just a minute to explain why.

The defense in this case has followed the following strategy:

Give them no evidence on the trade secret claim.

Defeat the patent claim hopefully at a claim construction hearing. And then the clock will be run out on discovery and they'll never see any evidence relating to --

THE COURT: I won't do that to you. 1 2 MR. FRANK: And I won't ask you to do that. THE COURT: I promise you, I will -- if you 3 are entitled to it, you will get it. If you get cut off at 4 the knees at an early stage, you are not entitled to it. 5 But if you win on your primary claims, you are 6 likely to get all this. And I won't say, well, the 7 discovery clock stops. I will give you an extension. 8 MR. BROMBERG: Okay. Well, I appreciate that, 9 Your Honor. But I think the effect of the Court's ruling 10 today is to endorse the strategy that Voice Signal has very 11 12 aggressively followed to give us no evidence on the trade secret case. And to withhold the source code, even though 13 Magistrate Alexander has ordered them three times to produce 14 15 it, and it endorses that whole policy. And that does, Your 16 Honor, contribute to the cost of this proceeding. 17 If they had cooperated in the discovery initially, 18 and these things are routine in patent cases as Your Honor 19 knows, a confidentiality order --20 THE COURT: This point, you have made these 21 points. I am actually not disagreeing with a whole lot of 22 what you are saying. 23 But I need to understand it better before I start 24 turning over this stuff. And to make it clear, you really 25 need to turn over the user interface.

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We will stand in recess.
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                     THE CLERK: Court is in recess.
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                (WHEREUPON, the proceedings were recessed at 2:40
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                p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, Carol Lynn Scott, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my shorthand notes taken in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and ability.

iand by Aux

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